

1. (Amended) A method for increasing bioavailability of an orally administered pharmaceutical compound, the method comprising:

orally coadministering (1) the pharmaceutical compound to a mammal in need of treatment with the compound and (2) a gallic acid ester in an amount of the gallic acid ester sufficient to provide bioavailability of the compound in the presence of the gallic acid ester greater than bioavailability of the compound in the absence of the gallic acid ester, wherein said gallic acid ester is selected from the group consisting of (-)-epicatechin gallate, (-)-epigallocatechin gallate, (-)-gallocatechin gallate, and tannic acid.

23. (Amended) A method of formulating an oral pharmaceutical composition, the method comprising:

admixing a pharmaceutical compound, a pharmaceutical carrier, and a gallic acid ester, the gallic acid ester being present in sufficient amount to provide bioavailability of the pharmaceutical compound in the presence of the gallic acid ester greater than the bioavailability of the pharmaceutical compound in the absence of the gallic acid ester when the pharmaceutical composition is administered orally to a mammal, wherein said gallic acid ester is selected from the group consisting of (-)-epicatechin gallate, (-)-epigallocatechin gallate, (-)-gallocatechin gallate, and tannic acid.

43. (Amended) A method of increasing bioavailability of the active compound of an existing oral pharmaceutical composition, the method comprising:

reformulating the existing composition to provide a reformulated oral composition by admixing the active compound with a gallic acid ester, the gallic acid ester being present in sufficient amount to provide bioavailability of the active compound when administered in the reformulated composition greater than said bioavailability of the active compound when administered in the existing pharmaceutical composition, wherein said gallic acid ester is selected from the group consisting of (-)-epicatechin gallate, (-)-epigallocatechin gallate, (-)-gallocatechin gallate, and tannic acid.